

7 ALLIED SHIPS HIT

BRITISH TORPEDO BOAT REPORTED DESTROYED BY TURKS DURING ATTACK ON FORTS.

GALLIPOLI TOWNS ARE TAKEN

Forces Establish Themselves on Both Sides of Dardanelles and Force Advance—Heavy Losses Admitted by the London Admiralty.

Amsterdam, May 3.—The British battleships Majestic and Triumph have been damaged and forced to withdraw from the fighting line, the French cruiser Jeanne d'Arc was set afire by Turkish shells, an English destroyer was sunk and two transports of the allies were hit and one of them beached, according to the Turkish official statement received here on Friday, via Berlin.

The statement follows: "Sixteen armored cruisers and many destroyers attacked our advanced batteries in the narrows on Tuesday and fired thousands of shells on our batteries and infantry positions.

"They wounded a number of soldiers.

"Two transports off Sedd-el-Bahr were repeatedly struck by our shells and one of them was beached. The British battleships Majestic and Triumph were damaged and withdrew from the fighting line. Our batteries also damaged the French cruiser Jeanne d'Arc, which was set on fire.

"We also sank an English destroyer in the entrance to the narrows."

London, May 3.—The town of Maldoz, five miles above the narrows of the Dardanelles, has been bombarded and is in flames; two towns have been captured from the Turks and three other towns occupied by British, while a Turkish submarine has been sunk, according to an admiralty report issued on Friday.

The report also states that the allies have suffered severe losses. Five hundred Turks were made prisoners following an unsuccessful attack at Sari Bair. The allies have established themselves on both sides of the Dardanelles and their successful advance is reported by the admiralty.

RAIL BODY MAKES AWARD

Engineers' and Firemen's Agents Will Not Sign the Agreement—Given Slight Increase.

Chicago, May 3.—The western railroad arbitration board handed down its award on Friday in the case of 66,000 engineers and firemen who had asked 10 per cent increase in wages and changes in working conditions.

Representatives on the board of the engineers and firemen refused to sign the award. They declared it granted no increases in wages and that in many cases wages would be reduced if it were not for the clause in the award that where wages are higher now, they shall not be affected.

W. S. Carter contended the wages in every engine west of Chicago was higher now than granted by the award. In the case of a few light engines there was a slight increase.

Here and there the engineers reported a victory. The surprise tests were ordered abolished.

"We will take our medicine," said President Carter.

GERMANS SHELL U. S. SHIP

Standard Oil Steamer Cushing, Flying United States Flag, Attacked in North Sea.

London, May 3.—Reuters received a dispatch from Rotterdam on Friday saying that the American steamer Cushing, from Philadelphia, arrived at Rotterdam and reports having been attacked by German airmen in the North Sea. The airmen dropped two bombs, but no damage was done. The Cushing was flying the American flag and her name was displayed on her sides in huge letters. The Cushing is owned by the Standard Oil company. The Cushing's cargo consists of 2,491,000 gallons of refined petroleum and 50,000 gallons of lubricating oil.

GERMANS BOMBARD DUNKIRK

One Hundred and Sixty Persons Killed or Wounded—Property Damage is Heavy.

Paris, May 3.—The German bombardment of Dunkirk is confirmed in official statements which declare 60 12-inch shells were dropped in the town. One hundred and fifty persons, mostly civilians, were killed or injured. One shell smashed the roof of the barracks and others caused heavy damage to property in other sections of the city. It is believed that the Germans have some new type of long-range artillery.

Zeppelin Races a Train.

Bury St. Edmunds, England, May 3.—The German Zeppelin that raided this district raced neck and neck with a train for ten miles. The airship dropped five bombs in an effort to destroy the train, but all fell wide.

Engineer Killed.

Washington, May 3.—Charles L. Stephens, thirty-five, of Pittsburgh, was instantly killed in a Baltimore & Ohio freight wreck, seven miles east of this city, when his engine, two tenders and twelve freight cars left the rails.

578 PERISH ON SHIP

FRENCH CRUISER TORPEDOED BY AUSTRIAN SUBMARINE.

Leon Gambetta Sunk in Ten Minutes—One Hundred and Thirty-six Rescued by Italian Vessels.

Paris, April 30.—The French cruiser Leon Gambetta was sunk by an Austrian submarine, with the loss of 578 of her crew of 714, in the Strait of Otranto, near the entrance of the Adriatic sea, which was officially announced by the ministry of marine on Wednesday.

The official announcement of the sinking follows:

"The Leon Gambetta was sunk while cruising off the entrance of the Otranto canal. All the high officers died at their posts. One hundred and thirty-six sailors and petty officers were saved by Italian boats."

The Leon Gambetta had on board a crew numbering 714 men, including twenty-two officers. A majority of the men were asleep at the time the cruiser was struck. Those saved were virtually without clothing.

They were taken from the water in a pitiful condition. Some were wounded and others were almost unconscious, while all suffered from exposure.

The Gambetta parted company with the French cruiser Jules Ferry Tuesday night to cross the Strait of Otranto, with a view to co-operating with other French ships in an attempt to block the Austrian fleet if it should seek to leave the Adriatic.

The submarine U-5 launched two torpedoes against the Gambetta, both of which were effective.

The Austrian submarine U-5 which sunk the Leon Gambetta was commanded by Lieutenant George Ritter von Trapp.

Lamenting the loss of the Leon Gambetta, the Temps says:

"The cruiser was a valuable unit of the French navy."

The Leon Gambetta was engaged with other French cruisers in guarding the strait to prevent the passage of Austrian submarines to attack the allied fleet at the Dardanelles. The cruiser displaced 12,416 tons.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES

Philadelphia, May 1.—Viewed from an economic standpoint, the great war in Europe should benefit American industry. This prophecy was made here by William C. Redfield, secretary of commerce, in an address before the American Academy of Political and Social Science. He advocated an American merchant marine for the transportation of United States products.

El Paso, Tex., May 1.—Villa paper pesos went down to 4½ cents in gold. This is the lowest point they have ever reached. At one time after the battle of Torreón Villa pesos were worth 35 cents.

Sebastopol, via Petrograd, May 1.—Emperor Nicholas arrived here today.

TWIN CITIES CASE DECIDED

Interstate Commerce Commission Rejects Proposals of Railroads East of Mississippi to Raise Rates.

Washington, April 30.—The interstate commerce commission on Wednesday rejected the proposal of railroads east of the Mississippi and north of the Ohio to establish a 90-cent scale of class rates on rail-lake-and-rail traffic from New York and the east to St. Paul and Minneapolis. The 83-cent scale was ordered to be maintained.

The proposal of the railroads to charge a 28-cent scale of differentials to Minneapolis and St. Paul over the rates to Duluth also was rejected and a 21-cent scale ordered maintained.

This means that on traffic from the East 21 cents will be added to the rate to Duluth on shipments that go through to St. Paul and Minneapolis.

The case, known as the "Twin Cities Case," was one of the most important recently decided by the commission, as it affects a large volume of traffic over practically all western railroads.

DYNAMITER OUT ON PAROLE

Attorney General Orders Release of Henry W. Legleitner, Convicted at Indianapolis in 1912.

Washington, April 29.—Henry W. Legleitner, one of the dynamiters convicted at Indianapolis in 1912 in the ironworkers' conspiracy case, was paroled on Tuesday by Attorney General Gregory. He was serving a three-year term at Leavenworth penitentiary. The warden was telegraphed to release him immediately.

Carnegie Gives \$2,700,000.

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 3.—It was announced at the Founder's day exercises at the Carnegie institute that Andrew Carnegie had given \$2,700,000 more to the institute and the Carnegie Institute of Technology.

The Macedonia Recaptured.

London, May 3.—The German supply ship Macedonia, which recently escaped from Las Palmas, Canary Islands, has been recaptured. Official announcement to this effect was made by the British admiralty.

HUGE RUM TAX LAID

BRITAIN CURBS LIQUOR DRINKING AND INCREASES EFFICIENCY.

MEASURE BY LLOYD-GEORGE

Chancellor's Law Will Practically Wipe Out the Traffic in Intoxicants About Shipbuilding Yards and Other Plants.

London, May 1.—Chancellor Lloyd-George on Thursday night submitted the government's liquor program to the house of commons and immediately moved that its most important provision, an increase of \$3.93 per proof gallon in the duty on whisky, brandy and gin, should be adopted at once, and put into effect immediately.

"It is necessary to pass this resolution tonight," he explained, "in order to prevent the withdrawal of spirits from bond."

The house divided. It was the first division since the beginning of the war. Lloyd-George's victory, however, was complete. The resolution was carried by a vote of 89 to 5.

The former duty on spirits was 10 shillings a proof gallon. The bill adds 15 shillings and 9 pence a gallon, more than doubling the tax. The taxes on other alcoholic drinks are increased in proportion.

The government is to control the sale of all liquor in areas where war material is produced and where shipping is carried on. The present public houses in these areas are to be reformed or, in many cases, put out of business. Hours of sale will be restricted and the use of light and non-intoxicating drinks will be encouraged. Financial sufferers are to be compensated.

Thus ends one of the bitterest and most interesting campaigns ever waged in England. That it has been a source of serious embarrassment to the government was indicated by the chancellor in his speech.

"The task of finding a solution to the drink problem is the worst that could possibly befall a minister," he said in introducing the bill. "After 17 weeks of work on the problem I am prepared to take a pledge never to touch drink again—politically."

"Nothing but real necessity," he continued, "has driven the government to submit these proposals. The consideration of the question was forced upon us by the officials who are responsible for the output of war material. When the time comes to drive the enemy out of Flanders and France, the expenditure of ammunition must be on a scale unprecedented in any war. The reports showed that the drink evil was largely responsible for our failure to produce material and ammunition as fast as we should."

"In the shipyards the slackness was so great as to cause serious anxiety to the fleet commanders. Lloyd-George then outlined the proposed measure as stated above. He estimated that the new duties on beer would produce \$3,000,000 of revenue and that the duties on wines would produce \$7,500,000.

MRS. ASTOR ENGAGED, REPORT

C. H. Mackay Pays Marked Attention to Widow—Will Lose \$250,000 a Year if She Marries Again.

Washington, May 1.—Rumor of a possible engagement between Clarence H. Mackay, president of the Postal Telegraph company, and Mrs. John Jacob Astor, which were started in New York city, have been renewed by the visit here of Colonel Astor's widow with Mrs. J. E. Widener of Philadelphia, Mackay and a group of friends.

Colonel Astor, who was one of the victims of the Titanic disaster, provided in his will that if his widow married again she should lose the income from \$5,000,000, or \$250,000 a year, left in trust for her.

ITALY CALLS ENVOYS TO MEET

Big War Conference to Be Held at Rome—Important Decision Is Expected.

Rome, Italy (via Paris), April 29.—The Italian ambassadors at Paris, London, Vienna and Berlin have been summoned to Rome to confer with Foreign Minister Sonnino. In Rome this action is regarded as preliminary to the announcement of a grave and important decision on the part of the Italian government. Signor Tittoni, the ambassador to France, reached Rome. He left this city only a fortnight ago for Paris. Marchese Carliotti, ambassador to Petrograd, will not come back because of the distance and the difficulties of travel, but a messenger has been sent him.

Train Hits Auto; Two Dead. Louisville, Ky., May 3.—Legardo Holland, twenty-five, and Roderick Sherrard, forty-one, were killed when an I. C. train struck their automobile which had become stalled on the track when the engine went dead.

Killed in Auto Accident.

Pittsburgh, Pa., May 3.—Dr. J. W. Phillips was killed and three others were injured, two probably fatally, when a small runabout in which they were driving at a lively clip overturned in Grant Boulevard.

ALLIES HALT GERMANS

KAISER'S THIRD DRIVE TOWARDS CALAIS CHECKED.

French Recapture the Town of Lizerne and Take Summit of Hartmannsweller Kopf.

London, April 29.—The Kaiser's third drive for Calais has been stopped—and stopped short. German attacks on Ypres have been repulsed and the allies have taken the offensive. French troops have retaken Het Sas on the Ypres canal, the British war office announced. The English are progressing in an offensive movement near St. Julien, three miles northeast of Ypres. The Belgian legation announces the recapture of Lizerne, another town on the canal.

The summit of Hartmannsweller Kopf, which had been taken by the Germans Monday morning, was retaken by the French in the evening.

Re-enforcements rushed to the allies have permitted them to regain considerable of the ground lost in the first furious attacks of the German army.

Berlin, April 29 (by wireless).—Lizerne, head of the German wedge on the west bank of the Ypres canal and half a mile from the canal, has been evacuated by the German troops. This is admitted in a report from the general staff.

The new German lines about Ypres are being held firmly, the report adds, the attacks of the British troops upon the positions captured there having completely broken down. In these attacks the British forces suffered heavy losses.

French attacks at Hartmannsweller Kopf, in the Argonne, at Combrès and near Ailly failed, the general staff asserts, while the German troops gained further success on the Meuse heights and in Priestwald (LePrete forest).

TURKS CLAIM BIG VICTORY

Berlin Hears Ottoman Troops Captured Twelve Thousand Prisoners Near Dardanelles Forts.

Berlin, April 30.—Halli Bey, former president of the Turkish parliament, who is now in Berlin, received a telegram from Constantinople on Wednesday stating that 8,000 French and British soldiers had been driven to the sea and that 12,000 had been captured by the Turks as a result of the attempt of the allies to land forces to attack the Dardanelles fortifications.

A British admiralty announcement issued at London states that the allied troops have established themselves across the Gallipoli peninsula. They have beaten off all attacks and are steadily advancing.

Constantinople, April 30 (via Amsterdam).—The war minister has sent the following report to the sultan:

"Gen. Liman von Sanders telegraphs that the center and right wing of the enemy's army has been completely defeated. He hopes the left wing will undergo the same fate."

ROOSEVELT ENDS ESTIMONY

Colonel Talked for Forty-nine Hours—Name of Gov. Charles S. Whitman Mentioned.

Syracuse, N. Y., April 30.—The name of Gov. Charles S. Whitman was brought into the Barnes-Roosevelt \$50,000 libel suit just before Colonel Roosevelt completed his talking marathon of approximately forty-nine hours.

Whitman, while district attorney of New York county, on February 19, 1914, wrote a letter to Charles H. Duell, Jr., formerly of Syracuse, declaring in effect that there should be a reuniting of Progressives and Progressive Republicans and all good citizens to rid the state of boss rule.

When Colonel Roosevelt finished his record-breaking testimony he had been on the stand seven court days and part of two other days, making a total of almost fifty hours.

1 DEAD, 50 INJURED IN CRASH

Cars on Electric Road Collide Near Fremont, O.—Coaches Set Afire After Accident.

Fremont, O., May 1.—Two cars on the Lake Shore Electric railway collided on a single track four miles east of this city on Thursday, killing a woman and injuring 50 persons, 15 seriously. A woman about eighty years old, whose identity has not been established, died at a private residence in Clyde from a fractured skull. F. R. Baldwin, Toledo, was hurt probably fatally. Mrs. N. Belknap, Bay City, Mich., hurt internally.

Both cars were set afire in the collision. The badly wounded passengers were dragged out by those who escaped serious injury.

Huerta Buys Real Estate.

New York, May 1.—Victoriano Huerta evidently has greater faith in New York real estate than in that of his own country, for the former chief of Mexico has invested \$300,000 Mexican money, in Harlem apartments.

Destroys Allies' Transport.

Constantinople (via Berlin and Amsterdam), May 1.—Destruction of an allied transport off Gallipoli peninsula and defeat of the British forces landed at Gaba Tepch are the chief features of an official statement.

U. S. SHIP TORPEDOED

OIL TANK STEAMER ATTACKED OFF SCILLY ISLANDS.

TWO SEAMEN ARE DROWNED

Report Destruction of American Craft Stirs Washington Official Circles.

London.—The American oil tank steamer Gulfight, which sailed from Port Arthur, Texas, April 19 for Rouen, France, has been torpedoed off the Scilly Islands, according to a dispatch received by the Central News Agency.

The captain of the Gulfight, according to the same advice, died of heart failure as a result of the shock. Two seamen jumped overboard and were drowned.

The other members of the crew were taken off by a patrol boat and landed. The vessel was towed into Crow sound and beached.

Stir in Official Circles.

Washington, D. C.—Press reports of the torpedoing of the American steamer Gulfight and the loss of her captain and some members of the crew created a stir in official circles here, where the seriousness of the occurrence was everywhere admitted.

If first reports are borne out, the attack on the Gulfight constitutes the first case of an American ship struck by a torpedo with the consequent loss of lives. Two American vessels have been sunk by mines, the responsibility for which never has been fixed, and one American, Leon C. Thresher, was drowned when the British ship Palaba was torpedoed.

It was generally recalled that in the note sent by the United States to Germany in answer to Germany's proclamation of a war zone around the British Isles and Ireland, the Washington government stated that it would hold the German government "to a strict accountability" for the loss of any American lives or vessels, the phraseology being so drawn as to cover attacks on belligerent vessels on which Americans were traveling.

6,000 Canadians Lost at Ypres.

Ottawa, Canada.—Casualties among the Canadian contingent in the fighting at Ypres are now reported to have been nearly 6,000. Of these, 2,000 are reported missing, the missing being chiefly the 13th and 14th battalions of Montreal Highlanders, each 1,000 strong. It is stated that 700 officers and men were killed and 3,000 wounded. The totals thus given would indicate that more than one-fourth of the 21,000 men in the division were put out of action.

Two Deaths in Storm.

Sioux City, Ia.—Two men are dead and thousands of dollars worth of property lost in a storm that swept this section Sunday. James Dunning, Parker, S. D., was killed by a Northwestern train as he was crossing the tracks in a blinding rain, and Lars Fries, for forty years a resident of this county, was drowned in a creek near Bronson, made a torrent by heavy rains. Fruit trees were stripped of small limbs and blossoms, heavy loss resulting. Plate glass windows in Sioux City and surrounding towns were broken, with hundreds of dollars damage.

Tornado Destroys Property.

Fullerton, Neb.—Leaving destruction in its wake, a tornado Saturday night crossed Nance county from southwest to northeast. Many buildings were wrecked, telephone lines are down, but only one casualty was reported. Clarence Scarlett, a farmer living ten miles west of Fullerton, was injured.

Considering the terrific force of the storm and the amount of damage done, it is considered remarkable that the only injury reported was to Clarence Scarlett, who was only slightly injured by a flying timber. The damage to property will amount to over ten thousand dollars.

Hail in St. Louis.

St. Louis.—Hailstones as large as base balls were hurled upon scattered sections of Missouri in a storm which was referred to as the worst in a generation in reports from the damaged towns. The damage to crops and live stock will run into thousands of dollars.

Lincoln Man Appointed.

Washington, D. C.—Richard Hargreaves of Lincoln, son-in-law of Secretary of State Bryan, has been appointed to a clerical position with the comptroller of currency.

Middles Will Go Through Canal.

Washington.—The Panama-Pacific exposition at San Francisco will be the objective point of a 10,000-mile cruise of the Annapolis midshipmen this year. They leave Annapolis June 6 and return August 3 on battleships Missouri, Ohio and Wisconsin.

Fire Men Go Visiting; Town Burns.

Selma, Cal.—The Selma fire department went on a special train to Fresno to appear in the Raisin day parade. While it was away fire caused damage estimated at about \$50,000.

CONDENSED NEWS

OF INTEREST TO ALL.

Alliance is to have a Country club. Work on the Farmers' bank of Craig has been started.

is not serious, but the tower is a wreck and the bell damaged.

The cornerstone for the new city hall at Geneva has been laid.

The new Crawford city hall, erected at a cost of \$12,000, has been opened. J. D. Anderson has been elected manager of the Syracuse baseball team.

Theodore Nelson of Nehawka was seriously injured by being kicked by a mule.

The business men of Pender have raised about \$1,000 to support a baseball team.

Otto Wrieth of Omaha has just opened a new hardware store at Springfield.

Work has begun on the excavation for the \$250,000 addition to Lincoln's postoffice building.

Work has commenced on the new \$25,000 building for the state tuberculosis hospital at Kearney.

The twenty-fifth annual meeting of the Nebraska Academy of Sciences will be held at Lincoln May 31.

More automobiles licenses were issued by Secretary of State Pool last week than any previous week since autos were invented.

Elbert Moren, living near Johnson, suffered a broken arm and internal injuries when two teams and a wagon load of oats ran over him.

The Rt. Rev. Richard Scannell, bishop of Omaha, will administer the rite of confirmation to a very large class at West Point on May 10.

The new Methodist bell tower, erected a month ago at Ord, fell after having been struck by a runaway horse. Damage to the building. A \$200 diamond brooch pin, lost by Miss Effie Yager in front of her home in Hastings, was crushed by an automobile and its value as a pin destroyed.

The barn of E. N. Boyles, living near the Wyoming line, northwest of Harrison, was burned, together with four horses, two mules, a cow, harness, hay and grain.

Attorney General Reed has announced the appointment of Ed. P. Smith of Omaha to appear for the state and the railway commission in defense of order No. 19, the class rate order.

The Alliance Commercial club has shipped in 2,000 trees, paying the freight and selling them for less than cost. More trees will be planted there this year than in any five previous years.

While working about the railroad yards at Unadilla, Max Schreiner, manager of the Farmers' elevator, stepped on a spike that ran nearly through his foot, causing a very painful wound.

William O'Brien of Pilger, has received by express a black bear from Nysse, Ore. The bear was captured when a small cub, by Willard Davison, formerly of Pilger. It is now one year old and quite tame.

An iron staple, approximately an inch and a quarter long and half an inch across, which S. C. Hawthorne of Lincoln swallowed two years ago, was removed from his left lung during the first part of this month.

Adjutant Trimble at Lincoln has received an invitation from the town of Aurora asking for the state encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic for 1916. The encampment this year is at Minden, May 18, 19, 20 and 21.

One of the most shocking accidents in the history of Alliance occurred when Vern Lyon, the nine-year-old boy of Mr. and Mrs. Jim Scott, had his leg literally torn off at the knee as he was attempting to climb onto the rear of a buggy.

A twelve acre plot in the west part of Hastings has been leased by the school board for experimental agricultural purposes upon the part of school boys, who will be allotted one-eighth of an acre each. Eighteen boys engaged in the experimental work last year. One lad sold \$18 worth of his own products.

Probing preliminary to a grand jury investigation is being carried on at Hastings. According to Deputy Attorney General Barrett, the investigation promises many sensational features.

While riding in a carryall with her husband and family, Mrs. Phillip Volmer, who resides ten miles from Merma, fell from the back of the vehicle to the ground and broke her neck. She lived but half an hour after the accident.

The state board of control has arranged that between 1,500 and 1,600 loads of sand and cement, needed for the permanent roadway which will be constructed on the Lincoln highway near the Kearney Industrial school, will be hauled by the boys there. The sand will be taken from the Platte.

Thousands of horses are being gathered at Grand Island for the warring nations of Europe.

Colonel A. B. Persinger, who resides near Chappell, had twenty head of 2-year-old steers struck by lightning and killed. The cattle were worth over \$1,000.

It is expected that 200 women from various parts of the country will be in Omaha May 8 to 13 in attendance upon the biennial convention of the Woman's Home and Foreign Missionary society of the general synod of the Lutheran church.